

- Fig. 16. Form *b*. Key West. A. N. S. 104029.  
 Fig. 17. Form *b*. Bahia Honda Key. A. N. S. 105521.  
 Fig. 18. Form *d*. Bahia Honda Key. A. N. S. 105521.  
 Fig. 19. Form *b*. Bahia Honda Key. A. N. S. 105521.  
 Fig. 20, 21. Form *c*. Key West. A. N. S. 104029.  
 Fig. 22. Form *d*. Key West. A. N. S. 104029.  
 Fig. 23. Form *c*. New Braunfels Texas. A. N. S. 68888.  
 Fig. 24, 26, 27. Form *c*. Summerland Key. A. N. S. 102742.  
 Fig. 25. Form *c*. Bahia Honda Key. A. N. S. 105521.  
 (Key West, figs. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22.  
 Bahia Honda Key, figs. 9, 10, 14, 17, 18, 19, 25. Summerland  
 Key, figs. 4, 24, 26, 27. New Braunfels, Texas, figs. 2, 11, 23).  
 (*To be concluded*).

#### UNIO (LAMPASILIS?) PURPURIATUS SAY.

BY L. S. FRIERSON.

Though Mr. Say describes very well his *Unio purpuratus*, its identity seems to have been nearly lost. That it may again be known to students, it is now figured, plate III, figs. 4, 5, and his description repeated. "Transversely oval, slightly oblong, in some specimens with a little tendency towards ovate; dirty yellowish or fuscous, obscurely radiate with blackish green: beaks behind [*before*] the middle, hardly raised; anterior [*posterior*] edge rounded, or rather composed of two nearly rectilinear lines; posterior [*anterior*] margin rounded; hinge margin regularly rounded; cavity of the hinge membranes (behind [*before*] the beaks) narrow but very obvious; basal margin arquated, a little compressed in the middle and sometimes almost contracted in that part; within purple, margin livid, anterior [*posterior*] submargin iridescent; primary teeth nearly direct, rather thick, striated; lateral teeth hardly extending beyond the sinus of the hinge margin. Length [*height*] one inch and three-fifths; breadth [*length*] three inches and one-tenth. Convexity over nine-tenths of an inch.

REMARKS.—Conrad's identification of this species with *U. medellinus* Lea no doubt has confused the situation. Crosse and Fischer doubted this identification of Conrad's, but they erred in thinking that the name was badly spelled and meant to be *purpuratus*, preoc-

cupied by Lamark. Mr. Say intended this name to show that his shell was the Mexican analogue of *purpureus*, and hence his name *purpuratus* is a valid name. Mr. C. T. Simpson's remark in his *Synopsis* that *U. strebeli* Lea was a *young medellinus* was an error, and still further confused the situation.<sup>1</sup> Examples of *U. purpuratus* were collected by Mr. A. A. Hinkley and distributed as *U. strebeli*.

The species occurs in both white and purple nacre, and many are *entirely* rayless. The example figured is smaller than Say's, but some of Mr. Hinkley's specimens attained the dimensions given by Say.

#### UNIO (OBOVARIA) JACKSONIANUS, NEW SPECIES.

BY L. S. FRIERSON.

Shell ovate, smooth, rounded before and below, nearly straight from beak to post-point, which is about half way the height of the shell; umbonal ridge low, and the posterior area very narrow; beaks not high, sculpture not seen; nacre bluish white; iridescent behind; teeth double in left, single in right valve; cardinals stout, erect, laterals not very large; muscle scars confluent behind, separate before; pallial line obsolete behind. Length, 45 mm.; height, 33 mm.; thickness, 20 mm.

Habitat: Pearl River, Miss. (and also in the Yalabusha River, Miss.).

Numbers of this species have been in hand for several years and have been distributed largely under the name of "*U. castaneus* Lea, Variety." Collectors will rectify their names accordingly. The novelty of the present species was determined by gravid specimens collected by Mr. A. A. Hinkley, and by a comparison with *castaneus* of the Lea collection by Mr. Bryant Walker. This species has not the *female* form of *castaneus* and the dorsal scars are in the bottom of the beaks in place of being on the teeth.

In outline it is nearly exactly the same as *U. strodeanus* B. H. Wright (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1900, Plate 1, fig. 3), but dif-

<sup>1</sup>This error was caused by someone having marked a young *U. medellinus* "type" and misplacing it; and it finally got into the tray of *strebeli*. This explanation was given by Dr. Wm. H. Dall.